INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

Camb. Reports 11/25/08

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	5
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
	7
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Revenue, Expense and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Cash Flow - Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12 – 27

CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	28
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Housing Assistance Fund	29
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Community Development Fund	30
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Community Redevelopment Fund	31
Supplemental Only Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	32
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	33
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS	34 - 35
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	36 - 37
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	38
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	39
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	40

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan Jolley C.P.A. Darryl Smith C.P.A. Travis Evenson

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of San Joaquin, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Joaquin, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in the financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The City has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 28 through 31 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of San Joaquin's basic financial statements. The supplemental information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

October 31, 2008

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	 Pı	ima	ry Governme	ent	
	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,794,854	\$	519,329	\$	2,314,183
Accounts receivable	1,752,458		86,234		1,838,692
Notes receivable	1,855,946		-		1,855,946
Due from other funds	463,931		84,239		548,170
Capital assets (net of allowance					
for depreciation)	 2,837,050		841,032		3,678,082
Total assets	 8,704,239		1,530,834		10,235,073
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expense	528,598		44,966		573,564
Accrued interest	21,954		3,252		25,206
Deposits			78,094		78,094
Due to other funds	548,170		-		548,170
Deferred revenue	2,268		_		2,268
Long-term liabilities					_,_ •
Due within one year	59,500		15,500		75,000
Due in more than one year	1,221,000		229,000		1,450,000
Compensated absences	29,301		22,130		51,431
Total liabilities	 2,410,791		392,942		2,803,733
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	1,556,550		596,532		2,153,082
Restricted for debt service	661,673		, -		661,673
Restricted for capital projects	153,777		475,580		629,357
Restricted for specific projects and programs	4,050,141		, <u>.</u>		4,050,141
Unreserved and unrestricted/(deficit)	 (128,693)		65,780		(62,913)
Total net assets/(deficit)	\$ 6,293,448	\$	1,137,892	\$	7,431,340

CITY OF SAN JOAQUIN

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

					Net F	Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes in Net Assets	pu
			Program Revenue	63	ā	Primary Government	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expense	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 357,902	\$ 901	\$ 182,851	, 69	\$ (174,150)	· ·	(174,150)
Public safety	172,632	2,545	100,000	•	(70,087)		(70,087)
Public works and development	2,923,539	29,723	437,111	2,320,161	(136,544)	•	(136,544)
Parks and recreation	92,299	•	•	•	(92,299)	•	(92,299)
Low income assistance	31,323	•	•	•	(31,323)	•	(31,323)
Tax pass-through	374,427	•	•	•	(374,427)		(374,427)
Debt Service							
Interest and other charges	127,407	1	•	1	(127,407)	•	(127,407)
Total governmental activities	4,079,529	33,169	719,962	2,320,161	(1,006,237)	1	(1,006,237)
Business-type activities							
Water	309,882	324,600	•	•	•	14,718	14,718
Sewer	277,818	262,265	•	1	•	(15,553)	(15,553)
Disposal	295,067	248,648	5,000	•	•	(41,419)	(41,419)
Total business-type activities	882,767	835,513	5,000		•	(42,254)	(42,254)
Total primary government	\$ 4,962,296	\$ 868,682	\$ 724,962	\$ 2,320,161	(1,006,237)	(42,254)	(1,048,491)
General Revenue							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					916,050	ı	916,050
Sales taxes					182,268		182,268
Franchise and other taxes					37,894		37,894
Motor vehicle license-in-lieu					333,305	•	333,305
Interest and rent					189,876	12,705	202,581
Other					11,169	•	11,169
Total general revenue and transfers					1,670,562	12,705	1,683,267
Change in Net Assets					664,325	(29,549)	634,776
Net Assets							
Beginning of year					5,629,123	1,167,441	6,796,564
End of year					\$ 6,293,448	\$ 1,137,892 \$	7,431,340
						10061	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		General	4	Housing Assistance	S Q	Community Development	C. Red	Community Redevelopment	යි	Other Governmental Funds	ගි	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	69	1,019,879	⇔	1,799,526	↔	(1,259,612)	∽	(729,461) \$	∽	964,522	↔	1,794,854
Accounts receivable Notes receivable		41,752		3,461		1,654,701		ı		52,544		1,752,458
Due from other funds		463,931		1,600,946		F I		f į		1 1		1,855,946 463.931
Total assets	8	1,525,562	\$	3,658,933	8	395,089	⇔	(729,461)	8	1,017,066	8	5,867,189
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued expense	↔	95,754	69	24,480	69	392,971	69	986	€	14,407	↔	528,598
Deferred revenue		ı		í		2,268		1		1		2,268
Due to other funds		ı		1		1		548,170		1		548,170
Total liabilities		95,754		24,480		395,239		549,156		14,407		1,079,036
Fund Balance												
Reserved for noncurrent receivables		ı		1,855,946		,		1		ı		1.855 946
Reserved for debt service		661,673		1		1		•		l		661,673
Reserved for capital projects		1		ı		(150)		1		153,927		153,777
Reserved for housing funds		1		1,778,507		•		ı		290,688		2,069,195
Reserved for legal fees		125,000		ı		ı		1		1		125,000
Unreserved and undesignated/(deficit)		643,135		1		•		(1,278,617)		558,044		(77,438)
Total fund balance		1,429,808		3,634,453		(150)		(1,278,617)		1,002,659		4.788,153
Lotal liabilities and fund balance	S	1,525,562	₩.	3,658,933	60	395,089	€	(729,461)	↔	1,017,066	S	5,867,189

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances	\$	4,788,153
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		2 227 252
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		2,837,050
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(29,301)
Interest on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure of the Government	al	
Funds when paid because it requires the use of current financial		
resources. However, accrued interest must be recorded when incurred		(21,954)
Governmental long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(1,280,500)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	6,293,448

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		General	Housing Assistance	Community Development	Communtiy Redevelopment	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue							
Taxes	œ	317,475 \$	\$ \$	•	\$ 625.600 \$	193,137 \$	1.136.212
Intergovernmental		516,156	102,409	2,320,161	•	434,702	3.373.428
Charges for services		3,355		,	•	*	3,355
Licenses, permits and impact fees		13,178	•	•	•	14,091	27,269
Fines and forfeitures		2,545	•		•	•	2,545
Interest and rent		30,540	134,999	572	1,044	22,721	189,876
Other		11,169	•	•	•	•	11,169
Total revenue		894,418	237,408	2,320,733	626,644	664,651	4,743,854
Expenditures Current							
General government		311 743	•	ı			211 742
Public safety		72.379	•		• •	100.253	172 632
Public works and development		300,735	27,178	2,263,576	98.836	207,444	2.897.769
Parks and recreation		92,299			,		92,299
Low income assistance			•		•	31,323	31,323
Tax pass-through			•	•	374,427	•	374,427
Capital outlay Debt service		26,310	519,264	429,956	•	5,149	629'086
Princinal		48 000					000
Interest and other charges		132 238	• •	• 1	•	•	48,000
Total expenditures		983,704	546,442	2,693,532	473,263	344,169	5,041,110
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	S.	(89.286)	(309,034)	(372,799)	153 381	320 482	(357.797)
Other Figure 3 majores 14 may 0							(0.00%)
Transfers in/(out)		(146,471)	32,280	346,613	•	(232,422)	1
Change in Fund Balance		(235,757)	(276,754)	(26,186)	153,381	88,060	(297,256)
Fund Balance Beginning of year	E.	1,665,565	3,911,207	26,036	_		5,085,409
Lind of year	-	t, 15727,000 &	5,054,450,0	(ACT)	(1,2,8,01,1)	1,002,029	4,788,153

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	(297,256)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not required as		
expenditures in Governmental Funds		(67,776)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets the cost of those assets are capitalized as an asset and depreciated over the period		
of service		980,679
Compensated absence costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds		(4,153)
		(4,133)
In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas, in governmental funds interest expenditure is reported		
when due		4,831
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net		
assets. Proceeds of long-term debt produces an opposite effect.		48,000
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	664,325

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		Busin	iess-	Type Activit	ies -	Enterprise I	und	s
		Water		Sewer		Disposal	Bu	Total siness-Type Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and investments	\$	376,707	\$	84,234	\$	58,388	\$	519,329
Accounts receivable		42,750		27,141		16,343		86,234
Due from other funds		<u>*</u>		-		84,239		84,239
Total current assets		419,457		111,375		158,970		689,802
Non-current assets			'					
Property, plant and equipment								
(net of allowance for depreciation)		241,036		599,996		_		841,032
Total noncurrent assets	-	241,036		599,996		-		841,032
Total assets	\$	660,493	\$	711,371	\$	158,970	\$	1,530,834
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	15,020	\$	14,048	\$	19,150	\$	48,218
Deposits	1	78,094		-		-		78,094
Compensated absences		9,797		9,797		2,536		22,130
Current portion of long-term debt		7,750		7,750		•		15,500
Total current liabilities		110,661		31,595		21,686		163,942
Deferred Liabilities								
Long-term debt		114,500		114,500		-		229,000
Total liabilities		225,161		146,095		21,686		392,942
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		118,786		477,746		_		596,532
Reserved for capital projects		187,898		287,682		-		475,580
Unrestricted/(deficit)		128,648		(200,152)		137,284		65,780
Total net assets	\$	435,332	\$	565,276	\$	137,284	\$	1,137,892

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	 Busin	iess-	Type Activit	ies ·	- Enterprise F	und	ls
	Water		Sewer		Disposal	Bu	Total siness-Type Funds
Operating Revenue							
Charges for services	\$ 319,826	\$	256,976	\$	248,648	\$	825,450
Connection and impact fees	4,774		5,289				10,063
Total operating revenue	 324,600		262,265	_	248,648		835,513
Operating Expense							
Contractual services and utilities	109,016		66,340		241,767		417,123
Personnel	124,800		124,742		36,291		285,833
Supplies and materials	50,965		43,771		17,009		111,745
Depreciation	15,583		33,447				49,030
Total operating expense	 300,364		268,300		295,067		863,731
Operating income/(loss)	 24,236		(6,035)		(46,419)		(28,218)
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)							
Intergovernmental	-		-		5,000		5,000
Interest income	7,380		3,681		1,644		12,705
Interest expense	 (9,518)		(9,518)				(19,036)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	 (2,138)		(5,837)		6,644		(1,331)
Net income/(loss) before transfers	22,098		(11,872)		(39,775)		(29,549)
Operating Transfers In/(Out)	 				-	-	
Change in Net Assets	 22,098		(11,872)		(39,775)		(29,549)
Net Assets							
Beginning of year	413,234		577,148	******	177,059		1,167,441
End of year	\$ 435,332	\$	565,276	\$	137,284	\$	1,137,892

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Busir	iess-	-Type Activit	ies	- Enterprise F	unc	ls
		Water		Sewer		Disposal	Bu	Total siness-Type Funds
Operating Activities		Water	••••	<u> </u>		Disposar		Tunus
Receipts from customers and users	\$	333,389	\$	269,214	\$	253,171	\$	855,774
Payments for contractual services and utilities	Ψ	(109,736)	Φ	(78,218)	Ψ	(242,482)	Ψ	(430,436)
Payments to employees		(103,730)		(120,972)		(34,576)		(276,578)
Payments to suppliers		(50,965)		(43,771)		(17,009)		(111,745)
Net cash provided by (used in)		(30,703)		(15,771)	_	(17,005)		(111,745)
operating activities		51,658		26,253	_	(40,896)		37,015
Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Proceeds from intergovernment		-		_		5,000		5,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(16,500)		(20,834)		-		(37,334)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(6,000)		(6,000)		_		(12,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(9,518)		(9,518)		_		(19,036)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
capital andrelated financing activities		(32,018)	_	(36,352)	_	5,000		(63,370)
Investing Activities								
Interest received		7,380		3,681		1,644		12,705
Net cash provided by (used in)								
investing activities		7,380		3,681	_	1,644		12,705
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		27,020		(6,418)		(34,252)		(13,650)
Cash								
Beginning of year		349,687		90,652	_	92,640		532,979
End of year	\$	376,707	<u>\$</u>	84,234	<u>\$</u>	58,388	<u>\$</u>	519,329
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	24,236	\$	(6,035)	\$	(46,419)	\$	(28,218)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	•		•	(3,000)		(10,125)	Ψ	(20,210)
Depreciation		15,583		33,447				49,030
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		7,049		6,949		4,523		18,521
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		•		ŕ		·		
and Accrued Liabilities		4,790	_	(8,108)	_	1,000		(2,318)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	51,658	<u>\$</u>	26,253	<u>\$</u>	(40,896)	<u>\$</u>	37,015

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$51,727
Total assets	51,727
LIABILITIES	
Agency liabilities	51,727
Total liabilities	51,727
Total net assets	\$ -

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of San Joaquin (the City) have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit has a June 30 fiscal year end. There are no discretely presented component units included in these financial statements. The following sections further describe the significant accounting policies of the City.

Reporting Entity

The City of San Joaquin, Sate of California (the "City"), was incorporated February 14, 1920. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; water, sewer and refuse collection; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Included in this report is the San Joaquin Redevelopment Agency (the Agency). The Agency was established in 1991 to administer the City's redevelopment activities and projects. Members of the City Council automatically sit as the Agency Board, the City Manager is appointed as Executive Director with the City staff providing all support services. Currently the Agency/City legislative meetings are held concurrently. The annual financial statements for the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 can be obtained through the City's Finance Department.

The City and Agency are members of the Central California Public Financing Authority, Jensen Ranch Public Financing Authority, Four Corners Public Financing Authority and Sierra Nevada Public Financing Authority. The debt issued by these authorities does not constitute a charge against the general credit of the City and, in accordance with Interpretation No. 2 of the GASB, "Disclosure of Conduit Debt" is not included in these financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City and between the City and its discretely presented component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and the blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are separately aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used for all financial resources except those required legally, or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Generally, the General Fund is used to account for those traditional governmental services of the City, such as police and fire protection, planning and general administrative services.

Housing Assistance Fund – The Housing Assistance Fund was established to account for the monies received from various sources which are to be used for down payment loans for home buyers that meet certain requirements.

Community Development Fund – The Community Development Fund was established to account for the monies received from various sources which are to be used for the construction of various projects.

Community Redevelopment Fund – The Community Redevelopment Fund was established to account for the funding of planning, administration, and operations of the Redevelopment Agency.

The City reports the following additional fund types:

Agency Funds - The Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for various local governments or other entities.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

For its government-wide activities and Enterprise Funds, the City has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Investments - Cash and investments represent the City's cash bank accounts including but not limited to certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools for reporting purposes in the Statement of Cash Flows. Additionally, investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are included as cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earnings as a result of this pooling are distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end cash balances in each fund.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments of the pool include only those investments authorized by the California Government Code such as, United States Treasury securities, agencies guaranteed by the United States Government, registered state warrants, and other investments. Investments primarily consist of deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Investments of the pool include only those investments authorized by the California Government Code such as, United States Treasury securities, agencies guaranteed by the United States Government, registered state warrants, and other investments. Investments primarily consist of deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Accounts Receivable - Billed but unpaid services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. The Proprietary Funds include a year end accrual for services through June 30, 2008, which have not yet been billed.

Fresno County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is March 1 of each year. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

The City is permitted by Article XIIIA of the State of California Constitution (known as Proposition 13) to levy a maximum tax of \$1.00 per \$100 of full cash value.

Interfund Receivables/Payables - Items classified as interfund receivable/payable represent short-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This classification also includes the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

Advances To/From Other Funds - This classification represents non-current portions of any long-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This amount will be equally offset by a reserve of fund balance which indicates that it does not represent available financial resources and therefore, is not available for appropriation. The current portion of any interfund long-term loan (advance) is included as an interfund receivable/payable.

Capital Assets - Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements other than buildings	40
Utility plant	40
Furniture and equipment	7
Automobiles and trucks	5

Compensated Absences - It is the City's policy to permit all employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick leave and compensatory time benefits. Those employees on shift work schedules may also accumulate hours for holiday time benefits.

Vested or accumulated vacation, holiday, sick leave and any compensation time on the Governmental Funds are not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Vested leave of Proprietary Funds are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue.

Long-Term Obligations - In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, and Proprietary Fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Net Assets. Debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of Governmental Funds are recognized as expenditures when paid. Governmental Fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities - GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

Pension Plan - All full-time City employees are members of the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of July 1 by the System's actuary. See note 6 for further discussion.

Bond Discount and Issuance Costs - For governmental funds, bond discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld form the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For business-type funds, bond discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life, of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond discounts. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Net Assets/Fund Equity - The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents external restrictions on net assets imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents net assets of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

California law authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit or time deposits in banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with applicable sections of the California Government Code and the San Joaquin Municipal Code, the City prepares and legally adopts an annual balanced budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, specific Special Revenue Funds, and specific Capital Projects Funds. Budget plans are adopted for Proprietary Funds. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council during June of each year for review. The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations within the revenues and reserves estimated as available. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Supplementary appropriations which alter the total expenditures of any fund, or expenditures in excess of total budgeted fund appropriations, must be approved by the City Council.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

The City pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated to the various funds on average cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2008 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and Investments	\$ 2,314,183
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	 51,727
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,365,910

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2008 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	400
Deposits with Financial Institutions		1,313,808
Local Agency Investment Fund		1,031,842
Held by Fiscal Agent:		
Cash		13,307
Corporate Obligations		6,553
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	2,365,910

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	l year	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	None	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2008 the City had the following investments.

Investment Type			Maturity Date
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	1,031,842	N/A
Held by Bond Trustee:			
Cash		13,307	N/A
Corporate Obligations		6,553	N/A
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,051,702	

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

		Minimum	Rating	as of Year End
		Legal		Not
Investment Type	 -	Rating		Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 1,031,842	N/A	\$	1,031,842
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Cash	13,307	N/A		13,307
Corporate Obligations	 6,553	N/A		6,553
Total	\$ 1,051,702		\$	1,051,702

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

\$1,011,209 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2007 Additions		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2008
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2007	Additions	Remements	June 30, 2008
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
	ф 147.000	ф	Φ	e 147.000
Land	\$ 147,000 554,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,000
Construction in progress	554,171	949,220		894,894
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	701,171	949,220	(608,497)	1,041,894
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,388,655	5,149	-	1,393,804
Infrastructure	-	608,497	-	608,497
Machinery and equipment	416,656	26,310		442,966
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,805,311	639,956	<u>.</u>	2,445,267
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(267,573	(36,292)		(303,865)
Infrastructure	(207,575	(7,606)		(7,606)
Machinery and equipment	(314,762)	, , ,		(338,640)
Total accumulated depreciation	(582,335)	***************************************		(650,111)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,222,976	572,180	_	1,795,156
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,924,147	\$ 1,521,400	\$ (608,497)	\$ 2,837,050
Business-Type Activities Conital accepts and hairs demonstrated				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	Φ σ σοος	Ф	Ф	ф п поос
Land	\$ 55,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,006
Construction in progress	169,328	45,147	(40,813)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	224,334	45,147	(40,813)	228,668
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Plant and equipment	1,649,967	33,000	-	1,682,967
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,649,967	33,000		1,682,967
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,021,573)	(49,030)	·	(1,070,603)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	628,394	(16,030)		612,364
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 852,728	\$ 29,117	\$ (40,813)	\$ 841,032

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 4 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

General Government Public Works and Development		
Public Works and Development	\$	42,006
-		25,770
	<u>\$</u>	67,776
Business-Type Functions:		
Water	\$	15,583
Sewer		33,447
	\$	49,030

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt

		Balance aly 1, 2007	A	dditions	Re	etirements_	Balance ne 30, 2008		Current Portion
Governmental Activity Long Term Debt									
Capital Lease	\$	256,500	\$	-	\$	(256,500)	\$ -	\$	-
Public Finance Authority Bonds									
92-1 and 92-2		1,072,000		256,500		(48,000)	 1,280,500		59,500
Total Governmental Activity Debt	<u>\$</u>	1,328,500	<u>\$</u>	256,500	\$	(304,500)	\$ 1,280,500	\$	59,500
Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt Capital Leases									
Water and Sewer	\$	256,500	\$		\$	(12,000)	\$ 244,500	\$	15,500
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$	256,500	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	(12,000)	\$ 244,500	<u>\$</u>	15,500
Compensated Absences									
Government Activities	\$	25,148	\$	4,153	\$	-	\$ 29,301		
Business-Type Activities	\$	12,875	\$	9,255	\$	_	\$ 22,130		

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Capital Lease Payable - In 1992 the City entered into a capital lease agreement with the San Joaquin Redevelopment Agency for \$355,000 in regards to various municipal improvement projects and refundings. Interest on the lease is 7.9 percent. The Agency financed this lease and the 1992 Water and Sewer Lease through the issuance of \$710,000 in Certificates of Participation secured by the lease revenue. As the primary government has assumed responsibility for repayment and in order to avoid duplication, this debt is solely reported by the primary government. As this capital lease is related to the Public Finance Authority bonds, the principal amounts have been combined into one debt obligation.

Public Finance Authority – The City has assumed full responsibility for the payment of two revenue bonds issued by the San Joaquin Public Finance Authority. The bonds were issued in 1993 to fund several special assessment districts and the General, Water and Sewer capital leases. As these funds are reporting their proportionate share of the debt, the remaining portion is reported as a general City obligation. Interest on the bonds range between 7.6% and 8% with final payment on the Series 1992 A in 2012 and on Series 1992 in 2022. The current total outstanding balance is \$240,000 and \$1,285,000, respectively.

Capital Lease Payable – The water and sewer funds equally entered into a capital lease agreement in 1992 for \$355,000 in regards to various improvement projects. Interest on the lease is 7.9 percent.

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on all long-term debt at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 59,500	\$ 99,153	\$ 15,500	\$ 18,900
2010	59,500	94,501	15,500	17,676
2011	63,500	89,663	16,500	16,412
2012	70,000	84,445	15,000	15,160
2013	215,000	73,360	15,000	13,960
2014-2018	330,000	262,200	85,000	50,800
2019-2022	483,000	101,320	82,000	13,360
	\$ 1,280,500	\$ 804,642	\$ 244,500	\$ 146,268

Note 6 – Special Assessment Debt

The City is acting in an agency capacity in respect to the 1998-1 Special Assessment District bonds. The City is not obligated in any way for repayment of the debt, which is currently in default. Transactions relating to this district are reported as an agency fund in the Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 7 – Pension Plan

Plan Description - The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy - Participants are required to contribute seven percent of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 7.861 percent for non-safety employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City's annual pension cost of \$66,998 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service and (c) 3.0 percent per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.25 percent. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2006	46,989	100%	•
June 30, 2007	57,170	100%	-
June 30, 2008	66,998	100%	_

A new State law authorized the creation of risk pools by PERS and required mandatory participation of small employers to help reduce large fluctuations in their contribution rates. The City is now required to participate in the risk pool. Under this pooling method, assets and liabilities of the participant employers are aggregated. As such, individual employer's retirement data is no longer available.

Note 8 – Concentrations

The San Joaquin Redevelopment Agency owes the City \$1,277,631 from interfund advances or cash pool overdrafts. Should the Agency be unable to repay the City debt in the future, this would create substantial financial difficulties for the City.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City participates with other public entities in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement which establishes the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim through the CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$50,000. The CSJVRMA purchases excess reinsurance from \$1,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

The CSJVRMA is a consortium of 57 cities in San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500, et. seq. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets three to four times each year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA. The financial statements of CSJVRMA can be obtained at 1831 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Note 10 – Contingencies

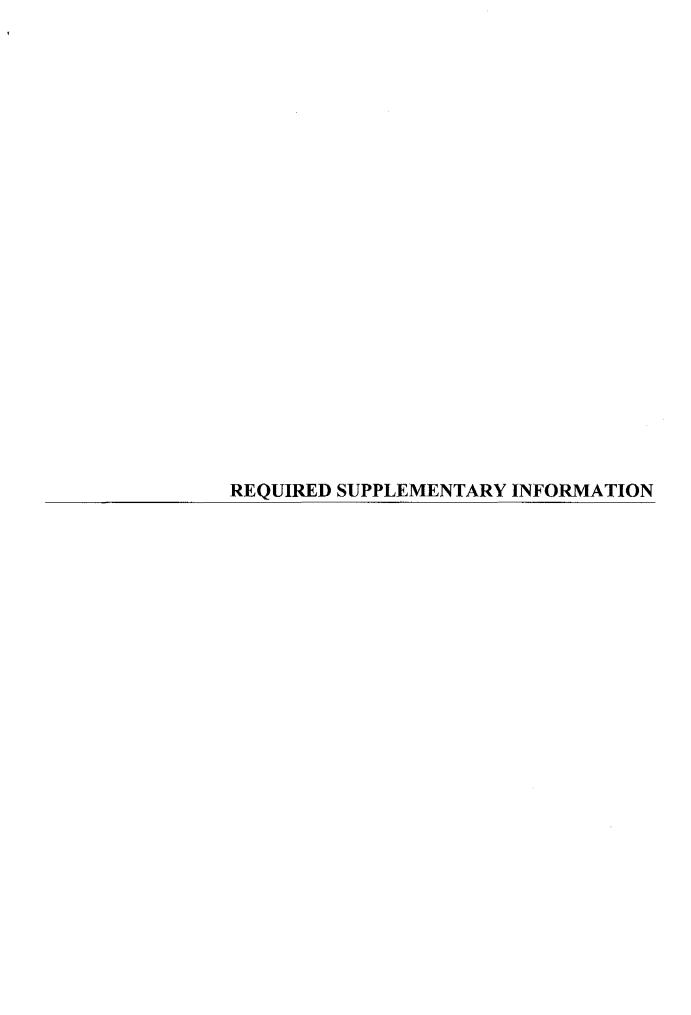
Federal and State Government Programs - The City participates in several federal and state grant programs. These programs have been audited, as needed, in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and applicable state requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Public Financing Authorities – The City of San Joaquin is a member in the following public finaning authorities: Central California Public Financing Authority, Jensen Ranch Public Financing Authority, Four Corners Public Financing Authority, and Sierra Nevada Public Financing Authority. These authorities were created under the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985. Their purpose is to assist in the financing of public capital improvements. These authorities have issued over sixty million dollars in bonds.

As described in Note 1, the debt issued by these entities and the related debt service activity is not recorded in these financial statements because the City has no obligation for debt repayment.

Various governmental and regulatory agencies, including the Securities and Exchange Commission, the California Debt Advisory Commission, the California State Auditor and the Internal Revenue Service have conducted or are currently conducting investigations of bonds issued by these public financing authorities. The investigations have focused on payments made to the City for their participation in the issuance of the bonds. Furthermore, the Attorney General of the State of California has issued a legal opinion that brings into question the legality of the financing authorities' structure. The California State Auditor completed an audit of these financing authorities and questioned amounts received by the City for their participation in these financing authorities.

The management of the City and their legal counsel believe that the financing authorities were properly established and that payments made to the City complied with any relevant legal requirements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted	An	10unts		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive/
		Original		Final		Amounts		Negative)
Revenue								
Taxes	\$	280,700	\$	280,700	\$	317,475	\$	36,775
Intergovernmental		250,000		250,000		516,156		266,156
Charges for services		35,000		35,000		3,355		(31,645)
Licenses, permits and impact fees		164,700		164,700		13,178		(151,522)
Fines and forfeitures		8,000		8,000		2,545		(5,455)
Interest and rents		28,000		28,000		30,540		2,540
Other		16,500		16,500		11,169		(5,331)
Total revenue		782,900		782,900		894,418		111,518
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		298,041		298,041		311,743		(13,702)
Public safety		93,500		93,500		72,379		21,121
Public works and development		193,252		193,252		300,735		(107,483)
Parks and recreation		121,987		121,987		92,299		29,688
Capital outlay		267,050		267,050		26,310		240,740
Debt service				_				
Principle		24,000		24,000		48,000		(24,000)
Interest and other charges		121,802		121,802		132,238		(10,436)
Total expenditures		1,119,632	_	1,119,632		983,704		135,928
Revenue over (under)expenditures		(336,732)		(336,732)		(89,286)		247,446
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Transfers in/(out)			_		_	(146,471)		(146,471)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	(336,732)	<u>\$</u>	(336,732)		(235,757)	<u>\$</u>	100,975
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						1,665,565		
End of year					<u>\$</u>	1,429,808		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

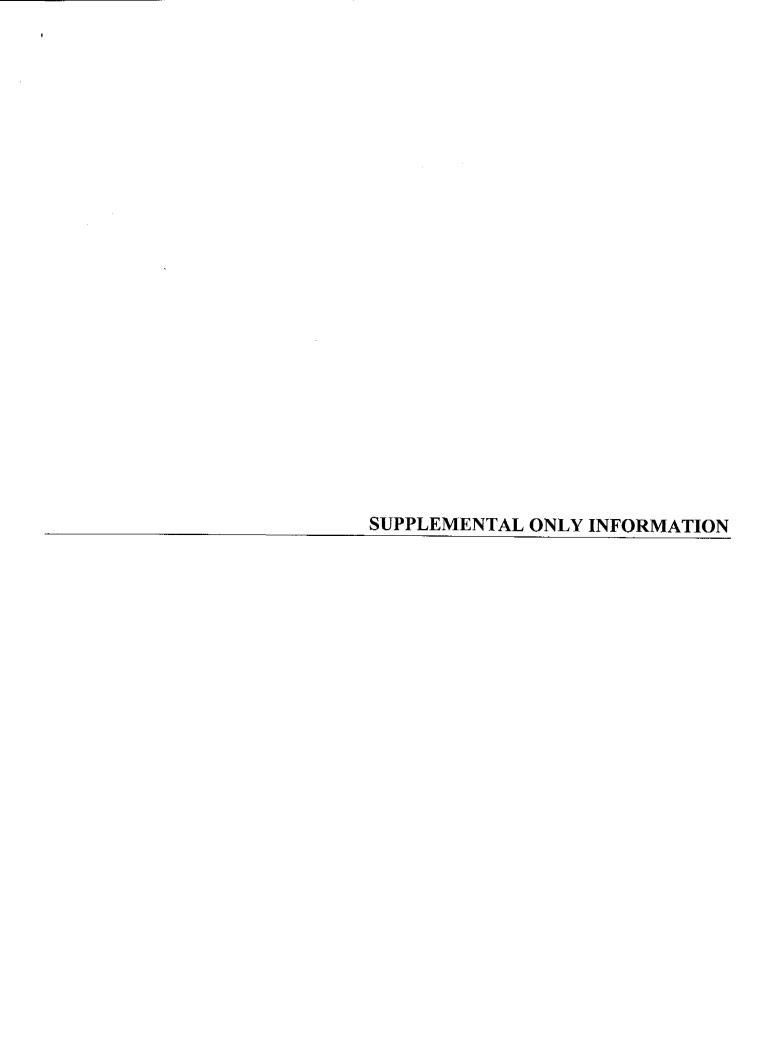
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenue				
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 102,409	\$ 2,409
Interest and rents	94,000	94,000	134,999	40,999
Total revenue	194,000	194,000	237,408	43,408
Expenditures				
Current			07.170	(0.77.1.70)
Public works and development	(74.205	674.205	27,178	(27,178)
Capital outlay	674,305	674,305	519,264	155,041
Total expenditures	674,305	674,305	546,442	127,863
Revenue over (under)expenditures	(480,305)	(480,305)	(309,034)	171,271
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers in/(out) - net			32,280	32,280
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (480,305)	\$ (480,305)	(276,754)	\$ 203,551
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year			3,911,207	
End of year			\$ 3,634,453	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue							-
Intergovernmental	\$	466,300	\$	466,300	\$	2,320,161	\$ 1,853,861
Interest		_		<u> </u>		572	572
Total revenue		466,300		466,300		2,320,733	1,854,433
Expenditures							
Current							
Public works and development		70,000		70,000		2,263,576	(2,193,576)
Capital outlay		396,300		396,300		429,956	(33,656)
Total expenditures		466,300		466,300		2,693,532	(2,227,232)
Revenue over (under)expenditures		-		-		(372,799)	(372,799)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Transfers in/(out)	_				_	346,613	346,613
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>		\$			(26,186)	\$ (26,186)
Fund Balance							
Beginning of year						26,036	
End of year					\$	(150)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fin P	iance with al Budget Positive/ Jegative)
Revenue								9/
Taxes	\$	685,000	\$	685,000	\$	625,600	\$	(59,400)
Interest		´ -	·	-	•	1,044	•	1,044
Total revenue	-	685,000		685,000	_	626,644		(58,356)
Expenditures								
Current								
Community redevelopment		206,675		206,675		98,836		107,839
Tax pass-through		300,000		300,000		374,427		(74,427)
Total expenditures		506,675		506,675	_	473,263		33,412
Revenue over (under)expenditures		178,325		178,325		153,381		(24,944)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Transfers in/(out)								_
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	178,325	<u>\$</u>	178,325		153,381	\$	(24,944)
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						(1,431,998)		
End of year					\$	(1,278,617)		



32

CITY OF SAN JOAQUIN

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Low	Low-Moderate Housing]	Public Safety	9	Gas Tax	Tran	Local Transportation	, M	Measure C		Impact Fees	Ma.	Landscape Maintenance	9	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	⇔	290,141	€4)	94,978	69	140,589 21,906	69	164,682 20,643	69	9,148	6	153,467	€4	111,517	6/)	964,522 52,544
Total assets	64	290,688	<u>م</u>	95,216	8	162,495	ا _ح	185,325	∞	16,462	A	153,927	8	112,953	∞	1,017,066
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expense	6-9	,	€ ⁄9	8.333	649	2.395	69	3.141	69	351	€9	•	6 49	187	69	14,407
Total liabilities				8,333		2,395		3,141		351		1		187		14,407
Fund Balance Reserved for capital projects		,		1		,		1		1		153,927		ı		153,927
Reserved for housing funds Unreserved, undesignated		290,688		. 86,883		- 160,100		182,184		- 16,111				112,766		290,688 558,044
Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	64	290,688	6-6	86,883 95,216	60	160,100	64	182,184	64	16,111	es	153,92 <u>7</u> 153,92 <u>7</u>	€-3	112,766	€~3	1,002,659

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

									Total
	Low-Moderate	rate	Public		Local		Impact	Landscape	Non-major Governmental
Веченне	Housing	ne	Safety	Gas Tax	Transportation	Measure C	Fees	Maintenance	Funds
Taxes	\$ 16	169,354 \$	ı	, €5	€ 9	&	€9	\$ 23.783	\$ 193.137
Intergovernmental			100,000	71,726	92,123	170,853			
Licenses, permits and impact fees		•	•	•	,		14,091	,	14,091
Interest		4,185	2,471	3,436	3,812	2,881	3,710	2,226	22,721
Total revenue	17	173,539	102,471	75,162	95,935	173,734	17,801	26,009	664,651
Expenditures									
Public safety		•	100,253	1	,	•		•	100,253
Public works and development		,	•	75,040	79,390	41,997	•	11,017	207,444
Low income assistance	3	31,323	ı	•	ı	ı	1		31,323
Capital outlay		·	•	1	1	•	5,149	•	5,149
Total expenditures	3	31,323	100,253	75,040	79,390	41,997	5,149	11,017	344,169
Revenue over (under) expenditures	14	142,216	2,218	122	16,545	131,737	12,652	14,992	320,482
Other financing sources/(uses) Operating transfers in/(out) - net	i	,	•	•	(62,495)	(170,580)	653	ı	(232.422)
					(62,495)	(170,580)	653		(232,422)
Change in Fund Balance	14.	142,216	2,218	122	(45,950)	(38,843)	13,305	14,992	88,060
Fund Balance Beginning of year	14.	148,472	84,665	159,978	228.134	54.954	140.622	97 774	914 599
End of year	\$ 29	290,688 \$	86,883	\$ 160,100	\$ 182,184	\$ 16,111	\$ 153,927	\$ 112,766	\$ 1,002,659

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan Jolley C.P.A. Darryl Smith C.P.A. Travis Evenson

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of San Joaquin, California

We have audited the financial statements of the City of San Joaquin, California (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination or significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weakness, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of the City Council, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

October 31, 2008

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan Jolley C.P.A. Darryl Smith C.P.A. Travis Evenson

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of San Joaquin, California

We have audited the compliance of the City of San Joaquin (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination or significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City as of June 30, 2008, and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2008. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the City Council, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

October 31 2008

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Passed through State Department of Housing and	•		
Community Development			
·	14.228	N/A	546 440
Community Development Block Grant/Reuse	14.228	06-EDBG-2577	546,442
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	05-STBG-1574	24,662
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	03-81BG-1374	445,339
			1,016,443
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Passed through Governor's Office of Emergency Services			
Public Assistance Grants	97.036	N/A	867,988
H.C. Daniel and C.A. C. H.			
U.S. Department of Agriculture:	10.546	27/4	00.000
Community Facilities Grant	10.766	N/A	90,900
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Passed through California Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Grants	20.205	STPL-5245	826,188
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,801,519

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal financial assistance is a summary of the cash activity of the City's federal award programs and does not present transactions that would be included in financial statements of the City presented on the accrual basis of accounting, as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

Summary of Auditor's Results

A.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Type of auditor's report issued:		Unqualified		
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weaknesses identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	No
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Non-compliance material to financial 		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported
statements noted?		Yes	\boxtimes	No
Federal Awards				
 Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are 		Yes	\boxtimes	No
not considered to be material weaknesses		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance fo major programs:		Unqualified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?		Yes	\boxtimes	No
Identification of Major Programs				
		ederal Prog		luster
		stance Grant Developme		Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,0	00		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	\boxtimes	No
Findings – Financial Statements Audit				
None noted.				
indings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal				

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.